



New Albany



Scott County



Shively



Fort Knox



Carroll County



Stonybrook



Grayson

Robley Rex VA Medical Center Louisville, Kentucky



Newburg



Replacement Medical Center

- Why are we getting a replacement hospital?
- Teams
- Communication
- Planning Phases
- New hospital scope
- Schedule
- Renderings



Replacement Medical Center

Why are we getting a new hospital?

- 2004 Department of Veterans Affairs Secretary authorized a Capital Asset Realignment for Enhanced Services (CARES) Commission to study aging VA facilities throughout the nation. Goal of CARES is to provide veterans with healthcare equal or better than is currently provided in terms of Access, quality and cost effectiveness.
- CARES consultants, Price Waterhouse Coopers, conducted a Stage One Study that was completed in 2006.
- The study validated the CARES Commission's recommendations to build a new VAMC in Louisville.



Replacement Medical Center

Study Results

■ Justification

- Existing facility has insufficient space for healthcare delivery along with fire and life safety issues.
- Hospital infrastructure does not allow renovations to meet current design criteria
- Elevators do not meet current configuration and size standards
- HVAC infrastructure does not meet room air exchange criteria in a lot of areas which impacts patient comfort
- Primary electrical distribution system is at capacity and cannot accommodate additional high power requirements



Replacement Hospital

Major Teams

- CFM (Construction and Facilities Management)
- OCAMES VA Office of Capital Asset Management and Engineering Support
- NAO (National Activations Office)
- USACE (US Army Corps of Engineers)
- Smith Group JRR
- Hospital Activations Team



Replacement Hospital Communication

- Voice of the Veteran – site selection
- Community involvement – Public hearings to hear comments regarding impact to the environment
- User group meetings
- Employee Focus Groups



Replacement Medical Center

Space Planning

- Concept of Operations
- The VA-Space and Equipment Planning System (VA-SEPS) was fully deployed in 2007.
- SEPS is a computerized space and equipment planning tool developed by DoD and the Department of Veterans Affairs, for use on all VA health care projects.
- Based on data question input, SEPS creates:
 1. A baseline space program
 2. Program for Design (PFD) based on the VA Space Planning Criteria
 3. Equipment plan/cost estimate



Replacement Medical Center Site Selection

Zorn Avenue

Option 1a
Zorn Full
Replacement

New 118-143 bed, 800,000 GSF Hospital
New 2,400 sp parking structure

Option 1b
Zorn Combined

New 118-143 bed, 400,000 GSF inpatient
Renovate 400,000 GSF of outpatient
New 2,400 sp parking structure

Option 2a
Downtown
Full Replacement

Contiguous 24 (16.7) acre site with
New 118-143 bed, 800,000 GSF Hospital
New 2,400 sp parking structure

Option 2b
Split Campus

Renovate the Zorn for OP
New 1600 space parking
(expandable to 2400)

Contiguous 15-20 (16.7) acre site with
New 118-143 bed, 400,000 GSF Inpatient
New 800-space parking structure
(expandable to 1,200 spaces)

Option 3
Greenfield

40 to 70 acre site with
New 118-146 bed, 800,000 GSF Hospital
Surface Parking for 2400 sp



Replacement Hospital

Site Selection

- Compared project timelines and costs. Greenfield Site option was determined to be the best value.
- 12 sites identified in the county that met criteria and available for purchase
- 34 acre Brownsboro site selected and purchased in 2012



Replacement Hospital NEPA

- NEPA - The National Environmental Policy Act (*NEPA*) is a United States environmental law that promotes the enhancement of the environment and established the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ).
- Requirement to post in the Federal register and allow public comment
- EA – environmental assessment – no significant impact
- EIS – after public comment, CFM made the decision to complete the environmental impact statement – no significant impact



Replacement Hospital

Design Phases

- TIL (Technical information library) – Design guides including furniture and equipment
- Concept (shape of the building on the property)
- SD (Schematic Design) – within the building, what will be on each floor and dependencies
- DD (Design Development) – further refine, within each department plan the space in each department
- Equipment list – Attainia - equipment planning, budgeting, and tracking system software – NAO bought licenses
- CD (Construction Development) – create the plans for construction firm to use to build the facility



Replacement Medical Center

Project Overview

- Approximately 1 million gross square feet
 - Current Zorn Avenue location approximately 550,000 square feet
- 104 bed, full service hospital
- Constructed on approximately 34 acres of VA purchased land located at 4906 Brownsboro Road
- Current Projected Project Funding: \$860M
- Schedule (dependent on favorable lawsuit resolution)
 - Design Completion: Fall 2019 (New Privacy and Pharmacy USP 797&800 requirements incorporated into design in 2020)
 - Construction Contract Award: July 2021
 - Construction Completion: 2025
 - Activation: 2025 to 2026



Replacement Medical Center

Current Project Status

- The City of Crossgate filed a lawsuit in March 2018 alleging VA failed to comply with the National Environmental Protection Act. Lawsuit is ongoing with next developments anticipated March 2021.
- Notice of Advertisement posted by USACE, Louisville District, on December 3, 2020 with bids due date of February 8, 2021
 - Contact for Project inquiries (for Contractors calling VAMC):
Mr. Michael D. Hutchens
USACE, Louisville District, Contracting
Phone: 502-315-6180
Email: Michael.D.Hutchens@usace.army.mil



Site Plan





East Facade





West Facade





Main Lobby Entrance





Hall of Fame





Patient Education





Canteen





Coffee Shop





Registration and Waiting





QUESTIONS